Rehabilitation Centre are transferred to it. At the Rehabilitation Centre, they are kept for four to six months which is extendable to eight months.

(ii) The surrenderees are paid cash incentives for surrendered weapons at fixed scales. They are paid a stipend of Rs. 1500/- per month (Rs. 500/- for diet and Rs. 1000/- cash) during their stay in the Rehabilitation Centre.

(iii) As far as possible, and depending on their qualifications, efforts are made to provide them jobs in Defence Forces, CPMFs, Police, Public Undertakings or even in private sector, subject to their fulfilling laid down qualifications.

(iv) At the Rehabilitation Centre, they are given vocational training in various trade like fitter, electrician, welder, stenographer, cutting and tailoring. After training, efforts are made to rehabnilitate them by providing either suitable jobs or self-employment under various Central and State Schemes as per their choice and aptitude.

(v) The Policy, however, does not extend to surrenderees who are involved in cases of murder, rape, abduction and other such heinous crimes who will be subject to the due process of law and surrender would not lead to amnesty.

JRY and IRDP

1949. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to entrust the JRY and IRDP schemes to the state Government; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration at present to entrust the JRY and IRDP schemes to the State Governemnt.

[Translsation]

Corruption in CAPART

1950. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether corruption is rampant in 'CAPART',

(b) if so, the particulars of voluntary organisations black listed till March, 1997;

(c) the particulars of these organisatiions referred to C.B.I. for inquiry; and

(d) the details of action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b) Corruption is not rampant in CAPART. As on 31.1.1997, CAPART has backlisted 248 voluntary organisations. In addition, CAPART has also blacklisted 150 voluntary organisations which were blacklisted by other Government agencies.

(c) CAPART has reported that it has referred the cases of 61 organisations of CBI for further investigations.

(d) Further funding to these organisations has been stopped. Further action, including action against the officials involved if any, would be taken on receipt of CBI's report.

[English]

Utilization Certificates by NGOs

1951. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Fund use certificates for Rs. 3533 crore pending; NGOs outsmart Central Ministries" appearing in the Indian Express dated 2 September, 1996;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the details of voluntary organisations that availed grants during 1990 onwards but not submitted the utilisation certificates;

(d) the action Government propose to take in this regard;

(e) whether grant is released only after the accounts for the last year's grant utilisation has been submitted; and

(f) if so, the reasons for release of further grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the House.

Drought in Orissa

1952. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the drought condition still prevailing in several district of the State of Orissa particularly in Western Orissa;

(b) if so, the steps taken to undertake some permanent measures to combat drought situation in Western Orissa; and

(c) the specific measures taken in this regard for implementing in Ninth Five Years Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) According to the reports received from the Government of Orissa, based on crop cutting experiments, 15,818 villages in 18 districts suffer from crop losses of 50% or more. The State Government propose to declare these villages as "drought affected" under the provisions of the Orissa Relief Code.

(b) and (c) To mitigate the adverse effect of drought, Drought Prone Aeas Programme is under implementatiion in 8 districts of Orissa. The programme will continue during Ninth Five Year Plan.

Seizure of Chemical Weapons

1953. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the chemical weapons seized in the Kashmir valley during the past three years by BSF;

(b) the details thereof and the manner in which these got entry into the valley; and

(c) the action plan formulated by the Government to check such activities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALSUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c) According to available information a container/grenade suspected to be a chemical grenade had been recovered by the BSF on 12 January 1997 in village Nuran. On further examination by experts it was found to be a country made grenade and not a chemcial grenade. There are no other reports pertaining to recovery/seizure of chemical weapons in J&K. Sustained efforts are being made by the security forces to contain the possibilities of smuggling and infiltration of weapons, etc. into the States from across the border.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Power in U.P.

1954. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total generating capacity, supply and demand of power in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-96, year-wise;

(b) the gap between demand and supply of power during the year 1995-96, till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fulfil the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Installed capacity and power supply position in (Uttar Pradesh during the period 1993-94 to 1996-97 (upto January, 1997) is given below :

Year	Installed Capacity (MW)	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (MU)	%
1993-94	5579.74	33735	30476	3259	9.7
1994-95	6074.74	37195	32652	4543	12.2
1995-96	6074.74	38690	34279	4411	11.4
1996-97 (upto Jan.'97)	6074.74	34155	29605	4550	13.3

(c) Various measures to improve the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising the genertion from the existing capacity, implementation of R&M programme, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and obtaining assistance from neighbouring States/Systems.

Unemployment in Bihar

1955. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing unemployment problem in Bihar;

(b) whether unemployed people, who are mostly scheduled castes/scheduled tribes are forced by migrate to other states, such as Punjab, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal, where they are economically exploited;

(c) whether the Government propsoe to check this exodus; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d) According to National Sample Surveys in 48th round (January-December, 1992) and NSS 50th round (July, 1993-June, 1994), the number of unemployed per 1000 persons by broad usual principal status was 5 and 7 respectively in rural areas of Bihar.

Tackling problems of unemployment is one of the thrust areas in the 8th Five Year Plan. Major employment and poverty alleviation programmes aer accordingly being implemented in the country including Bihar for the benefit of the rual poor. These programmes include Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme which